

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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三月二十日一千八百七十九年九月三十日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1879.

己卯年十一月初一

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street & Co., 30, Cornhill, Gordon & Gotech, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATE, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, Messrs. A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Socato, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HENRY & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICH.

E. R. BELMOS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.

H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq.

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A. MOYER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER, Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND, £300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergere, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

" 6 " 4% "

" 12 " 5% "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

acting Manager,

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

## Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 3 " 2 per cent. "

H. H. NELSON, Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £933,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL, £465,250. RESERVE FUND, £20,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—39, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

HONGKONG, December 2, 1879.

LONDON BANKERS:—

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

INAUGURAL CONCERT.

NEW TEMPERANCE HALL.

Under the Patronage of His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

A Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT will be given in the NEW TEMPERANCE HALL, Fletcher's Buildings, Queen's Road, on

T H U R S D A Y, 18TH DECEMBER, AT 8.30 P.M.

The proceeds to be devoted to the Finance of the Institution.

Programmes will be issued.

Tickets—Price \$1—may be had from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., who will also receive donations to the funds of the Hall.

Hongkong, December 10, 1879. del19

## Intimations.

### TREASURY BILLS.

TENDERERS of SPECIE, Mexican Dollars current in this Colony, weighing 7.17, in exchange for BILLS, drawn at 10 days' sight, on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, will be RECEIVED by the TREASURER until 12 Noon, MONDAY, the 15th Instant.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount required, and the Amount for which each Bill should be drawn; but no Bills will be issued for sums below £1,000.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, in Sealed Covers, addressed to "The Treasurer," and endorsed "Tenders for Treasury Bills."

The right to accept, or reject, any or all the Tenders is reserved.

J. MUSKETT, Captain, Treasurer.

Treasury Office, Commissariat Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 12th Dec., 1879. del14

### DENTAL NOTICE.

M. R. ROGERS has returned and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS.—No. 7, ABUTHNOT ROAD, Hongkong, December 6, 1879. del14

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE just RECEIVED their usual ASSORTMENT of CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS, Comprising:—GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING BOXES and SCENT CABINETS, PRINCESS STATIONERY CABINETS, VELVET WORK BAGS, WOOD BOXES in Leather and Fancy Woods, CARD TRAYS and SCRAP BOOKS, VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, STATUETTES.

Handsome Bound and Illustrated GIFT BOOKS, Comprising:—PICTURE GALLERY OF MODERN ART.

SWITZERLAND ILLUSTRATED. WOODLAND ROMANCE.

THE BIRD, BY JULES MICHELET.

THE INSECT, BY JULES MICHELET.

THE BIRD WORLD.

THE EPIC OF HADES.

A Large Assortment of Newest GIFT BOOKS for Boys and Girls. CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, the Latest Novelties.

Elegantly Dressed FRENCH DOLLS.

DCLLS' PORTMANTEAUX, completely fitted.

SWIMMING and WASHING DOLLS.

MECHANICAL TOYS, in Great Variety.

DOLLS' PERAMBULATORS.

PUZZLES, GAMES, BRICKS.

HORSES and CARTS, WHEEL-BARROWS.

DRUMS, TRUMPETS, GUNS and SWORDS.

THE PRESENT SEASON'S NOVELTIES in COSAQUES, Comprising:—HELEN'S BABIES' CRACKERS, PICTORIAL INCOCNITA, COMICAL and CLUB CRACKERS.

BELLES of the SEASON, &c., &c., &c.

PAINT BOXES.

CHRISTMAS CAKES and PLUM PUDDINGS.

RUSSET OX T. NGUES.

SPICED OX T. NGUES.

MINCEMEAT, STILTON CHEESE.

Presentation BOXES of B. NBONS.

THE NEW OPERA GLASSES.

CHRISTMAS TREE, CANDLES and ORNAMENTS.

CHOICE OLD PORT. After Dinner SHERRY.

CHAMPAGNES, LIQUEURS, &c., &c.

BARCELONA ALMONDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, December 10, 1879. del2

F O R S A L E.

## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,**  
BEG to announce the ARRIVAL of the  
following FIRST-CLASS  
S T O R E S, &c.  
Ex "OCEANIC,"  
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"  
And Other Late Arrivals.

Fine California BUTTER in Rolls.  
Good Cooking BUTTER in Kegs.

Pine Apple CHEESE.

Limbburg CHEESE.

Sap Sage CHEESE.

Primo Gilroy CHEESE.

Fine Eastern HAMS.

Fine Eastern BACON.

Fine Smoked SALMON.

Smoked HERRINGS.

Boston MACKEREL.

SALMON BELLIES.

Family PIG PORK and BEEF in Kegs.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Boneless and Good Dry CODFISH.

SAUERKRAUT in Kegs.

Fine CAVIARE and SARDELLES.

Fresh APPLES.

"Ne Plus Ultra" APPLE RINGS.

HICKORY NUTS.

PECAN NUTS.

BRAZIL NUTS.

PEA NUTS.

COMB HONEY in Frames.

Pure Orange BLOSSOM HONEY.

BROCHAM'S TURKEY & TONGUE.

Do. LUNCH TONGUE.

Do. Compressed HAM.

L. MCNEIL & LIBBY's Compressed HAM.

L. MCNEIL & LIBBY's Corned BEEF.

L. MCNEIL & LIBBY's Compressed TONGUE.

Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. tins.

Boneless Spiced PIG'S FEET.

Assorted Devilled MEATS.

Baked PORK and BEANS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER CAKES.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s SODA BISCUITS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s OYST-TER CRACKERS.

WAFFER BISCUITS per Pound.

OATMEAL in Casks.

Fresh CORNMEAL.

Cracked WHEAT.

BUCK WHEAT.

RYE FLOUR.

HOMINY.

CUTTING's Assorted JELLIES in Glass Pots.

CUTTING's Assorted DESSERT FRUITS.

Do. QUEEN'S OLIVES.

Do. Pickled LIMES.

Do. Stuffed PEPPERS.

Do. ASPARAGUS.

Do. Assorted VEGETABLES.

Do. Assorted PICKLES.

Do. Assorted SAUCES.

White BEANS.

Split PEAS.

MESS'S PORK and BEEF.

BORDEN's Condensed MILK (very fresh).

&c., &c., &c.

CHORSE & BLACKWELL'S HOUSEHOLD STORES.

MULSOW's Assorted German SAUSAGES.

Do. Do. VEGETABLES.

Long ASPARAGUS (very fine).

PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES.

Assorted PATES.

JOHN MOIR & SONS' Celebrated Family STORES.

Game PIERS, Veal and Ham PIES.

Truffled SAUSAGES.

Cambridge SAUSAGES.

Bologna SAUSAGES.

Pork SAUSAGES. SAVOLEYS.

SALMON CUTLETS (in Indian Sauce).

HADDOCK ROES. Fried SOLES.

Kippered HERRINGS. BLOATERS.

HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.

OATMEAL, &c., &c.

## BOOKS!

## BOOKS!!

The Latest and most Popular

NOVELS,

By FIRST-CLASS AUTHORS.

DICTIONARIES,

&c., &c., &c.

"Cable Coll," "Perfection" and "Empress of India"

## TOBACCOOS.

Specially Selected CIGARS.

Cavite CHEROOTS.

Princess CHEROOTS.

Cavite CIGARS.

Princess CIGARS.

Acrores CIGARS.

Vegueros CIGARS.

Choice No. 3 Melang CHEROOTS.

Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

## REVOLVERS &amp; RIFLES.

Breech loading Central Fire FOWLING PIECES.

Electro-Plated "British Bull Dog" REVOLVERS.

SMITH AND WESSON'S REVOLVERS.

COLT'S DERRINGER PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS.

CARTRIDGES, &c., &c.

October 15, 1879.

## For Sale.

Volume Eighth of the  
"CHINA REVIEW."

**N o w Read y.**  
No. 2.—Vol. VIII.  
—OF THE—

**CHINA REVIEW**  
CONTAINS—

Comparative Chinese Family Law.  
Fa-Hsien and His English Translators.  
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.  
Short Notices of New Books and Literary  
Intelligence.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, November 28, 1879.

## PERFUMERY.

**J. & E. Atkinson's**  
WHITE ROSE and other SACHET  
POWDERS, ROSE-TOILET POW-  
DER, TRANSPARENT SOAP.

## TOILET VINEGAR.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA,  
CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.

Paris 1878, only Gold Medal for English  
Perfumery.

Sold by all first-class dealers throughout  
the World.

## J. &amp; E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond-street, London.

The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK  
"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre."

7 Jun 79

NOW READY.

ENG-SHUI: or, THE RUDIMENTS OF  
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.  
E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,  
\$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND  
POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures.  
By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One  
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Meers Lane,  
Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1879.

## HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST,  
in English and Chinese, con-  
taining the Names of all the most  
important Companies, Institutions  
and Mercantile Houses in the  
Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50  
per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE  
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I.  
and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal  
8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,  
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: 25 cents each; or \$2.50  
per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

NOW READY.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED-  
ITTERANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-  
AMPTON, AND LONDON;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND  
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY's Steam-ship  
THIBET, Captain P. H. TOBBOR, will  
leave this on WEDNESDAY, the 17th  
Instant, at 11 p.m.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. MOLIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, December 8, 1879.

31st 1879

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL SHIPMENT  
COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF  
PEKING will be despatched for San  
Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-  
DAY, the 24th December, at 3 p.m., taking  
Passenger, and Freight, for Japan, the  
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America, by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4  
p.m., the 23rd December. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Subject to a charge of 12% for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits  
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be  
annually distributed among all Contributors  
of Business in proportion to the Premium  
paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

31st 1879

Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

10000

Hongkong, October 1, 1879.

10000

## Intimations.

TRADE MARK.—Sanctioned by H. M's. Government.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, &amp; ENERGY.

D.R. LALOR'S  
**PHOSPHODYNE.**

Trade Mark—“PHOSPHODYNE,”  
Protected under the Indo Marks Act (36 and 30  
Vict., ch. 91). Enacted by the “Queen's  
Most Excellent Majesty,” 20th  
August, 1876.

Certificates under this Act have been granted to  
Dr. R. D. Lalor, giving him the Sole Right  
to the Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE in Eng-  
land, Australia, Africa, China,  
Canada, and India.

Discovered and so named, A.D.  
1862, by R. D. LALOR, M.D.

Pleasant to the Taste. The only Safe, Prompt,  
and Reliable, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY for  
Overworked Brain, Worry, Anxiety, Excitement,  
Late Hours, Business Pressure, Nervous Prostra-  
tion, Wasting Diseases, Asthmatic, Consumptive,  
Stomach and Liver Complaints, Impaired Nutri-  
tion, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline,  
and all morbid Conditions of the System de-  
pendent upon the deficiency of Vital Force.

**PHOSPHODYNE**

Purifies and Enriches the Blood; Clears the  
Skin; Thoroughly Invigorates the Brain,  
Nerves and Muscles; Re-energizes the Failing  
Functions of Life, and thus Imparts Energy and  
Fresh Vitality to the Exhausted Neuro-Electric  
Force; and Rapidly Cures every form of Nervous  
Debility, Paralysis, Nervous, Mind, and Heart  
Diseases, from whatever cause.

**IMPORTANT TO EUROPEANS VI-  
STING OR RESIDING IN HOT  
CLIMATES.**—Dr. Lalor's PHOSPHODYNE  
has an enormous Sale in India, China, Africa,  
and other Hot Climates, from its possessing in  
the most perfectly assimilable form the essential  
Vitalizing properties of Phosphorus, which re-  
animates the Exhausted Functions of Life when  
impaired by Heat or other causes. A very large  
number of Testimonials from all parts of the  
World, freely offered from private persons;  
Naval, Military, Scientific, and Professional Men  
who are well known, speak of its marvellous  
powers in Nervous Debility, Want of  
Stamina, Fevers, Malarious Diseases,  
and as a Liver Tonic.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 1ls.

CAUTION.—The name, Dr. LALOR'S  
PHOSPHODYNE, is blown in the glass  
of each bottle, and the genuine PHOS-  
PHODYNE is manufactured only at Dr.  
LALOR'S Laboratory, London, England.  
Medicine Vendors are hereby warned that Legal  
Proceedings will be taken against all Persons  
selling the Fraudulent Imitation after this Notice.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**—Every bottle  
bears the British Government Stamp, with the  
words, Dr. Lalor's PHOSPHODYNE, London,  
England, by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable  
Commissioners. **IF NOT, IT IS A FOR-  
GERY.**

DR. ROBERT D. LALOR,  
OF BAY HOUSE, 32, GAINFORD ST., LONDON,  
ENGLAND,

(The Sole Proprietor and Originator of  
Phosphodyne.)

Is prepared to Prove the following Facts in any  
Court of Law in London, England, and he re-  
spectfully requests Medicine Vendors and the  
Public to assist the cause of Truth and Right,  
against falsehood and Fraud.

**A BASE FRAUD** is being per-  
petrated by the Advertisement  
of a Worthless Imitation of Dr.  
LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE in the  
Newspaper Press of India and the  
Colonies, the nature of which may  
be guessed from the fact that the  
originators of these Advertise-  
ments DO NOT, AND DARE NOT  
insert them in the Papers Publish-  
ed in the United Kingdom, neither  
may the Spurious Article, sought  
to be foisted upon the Public  
abroad, BE SOLD in the British  
Isles.

PHOSPHODYNE was Discovered and so  
named by Dr. R. D. Lalor in the year 1862.  
The Title and Prospectus was duly Entered at  
Stationers' Hall, London, in the year 1864.  
This Title, Prospectus, and Four of Dr. Lalor's  
Testimonials, the dates of which have been  
fraudulently altered from 1865, 1866, and 1867,  
as in the Original Letters, to 1870, have been  
Barely Faked by the Parties Advertising the  
False Phosphodyne. Copies of Original Letters,  
with Prospectus, sent post free. The Genuine  
“PHOSPHODYNE” bears the Christian  
Surname, with Address, as above; also the Re-  
gistered Trade Mark, “PHOSPHODYNE,”  
to copy which is Felony.

Appointed Agents for Dr. Lalor's  
Phosphodyne in India and China—  
TREACHER & CO., Bombay, Biscaya, and Poona;  
SMITH, STANISTER & CO., and BATHGATE and  
CO., Calcutta; R. ROBERTSON, Ceylon; O'HARA  
& CO., Bangalore; RANGCOON DISPENSARY, NO.  
215, Dalhousie Street; E. GILLOW CO., Lahore;  
J. L. WELLYN & CO., Shanghai, China; HONG  
KONG DISPENSARY, Hong Kong; and all the  
Leading Merchants in India and China.

Copies of Dr. Lalor's Prospectus, “THE  
ORIGIN OF LIFE AND CAUSES OF DEATH,” on the  
Phosphorus Treatment, may be had on applica-  
tion to any of Dr. LALOR'S Agents.

## Intimations.

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

## THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.

NORTON'S

MARK

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the “Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach.” Norton's Pills act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., and 1ls. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CAUTION.

Be sure and ask for “NORTON'S PILLS,” and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

TRADE MARK.

CAMOMILE PILLS.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG WHARF &amp; GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire GODOWNS to be let.

MEYER &amp; Co.

Hongkong, December 4, 1879. de14

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1797.

FOR FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

Head Office, Surrey Street, Norwich.

London Office, 50, Fleet Street.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

BIRLEY &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1879. de19

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

## NOTICE.

In accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 16th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

M. J. F. SHUSTER begs to announce that he carried on from this Date the above Establishment, as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The House is now being THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and RE-FURNISHED. Mr SHUSTER hopes by strict attention to Business, and by supplying the Best of Liquors, to merit a share of Public Patronage. The house has AMPLE ACCOMMODATION for BOARDERS, who will meet with every comfort. The Table will be of the Best and the Charges strictly Moderate. The Proprietor will be at all times ready to supply PIC-NIC PARTIES and to provide DINNERS for PARTIES of Six and upwards on very REASONABLE TERMS.

THE BOWLING ALLEYS ARE TO BE RE-LAID.

English and American BILLIARD TABLES.

TINNIN AT ONE; DINNER AT SEVEN.

WINES AND SPIRITS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,

J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, November 5, 1879.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

W. E. SPRATT & Co. have lately added an Extensive MACHINE SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former Advantages of these Docks.

The DIMENSIONS of the DOCK are:—460 Feet, on the Blocks; 32 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides, 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24½ Ft.

Office, 20, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, October 4, 1879. de18

## Notices of FIRMS.

## NOTICE.

M. R. HEINRICH EBELL retired from our firm on the 22nd August last, and his INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY therein CEASED from that date.

HERTON, EBELL &amp; Co.

Hoihow, November 15th, 1879.

OUR Business will in future be carried on under the firm or style of HERTON & Co. Mr LOUIS JUDELL is authorized to sign the firm's name.

HERTON, EBELL &amp; Co.

Hoihow, Pakhol and Haiphong.

November 15th, 1879. de15

## NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr C. BRAUN in our Firm, CEASED on the 23rd September A.D.

Mr C. STIEBEL is authorized to sign our Firm.

REISS &amp; Co.,

Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Hongkong, October 8, 1879. ja3

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Fiddler's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

AND

COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS intrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

## NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, Dr EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG &amp; Co.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG &amp; Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1879. de10

## Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Arraton Apear*, Captain A. B. Mactavish, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees are also hereby informed that any Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 13th instant.

D. SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 5, 1879. de14

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEE.

S. S. "NIIGATA MARU," FROM KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 9th instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

MITSU BISHI MAIL S. Co.,

6, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, December 8, 1879. de15

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. A N A D Y R.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Gange*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-morrow (Friday), the 12th Inst., at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Cargo remaining unclaimed after Thursday, the 18th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agents.

Hongkong, December 11, 1879. de18

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON, SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

MISS ELCIA MAY will give a PERFORMANCE for ONE NIGHT ONLY,

On SATURDAY, 20th Dec., 1879,

being her

FAREWELL TO THE EAST,

assisted by

THE EMINENT TRAEDIAN

M. B. FAIRCLOUGH.

For Particulars, in future Advertisement.

DUNCAN MACALLUM,

Agent.

Hongkong, December 13, 1879.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. BRADLEE SMITH,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 13, 1879. de20

BRITISH SHIP BELTED WILL, FROM LONDON.

MISS ELCIA MAY will give a PERFORMANCE for ONE NIGHT ONLY,

On SATURDAY, 20th Dec., 1879,

being her

FAREWELL TO THE EAST,

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Secretary.

Hongkong, December 13, 1879. de20

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S. S. *TAKASAGO MARU*, Capt. YOUNG, due here on or about the 22nd instant, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 27th Dec., at Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 26th Dec.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery, is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOREA, Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15.

, YOKOHAMA & DO, \$75. DO, \$20.

NAGASAKI.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSENGERS.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kolo.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's OFFICES, No. 6, Queen's Road CENTRAL.

Hongkong, December 13, 1879. de27

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor

Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

OSERON, German barque, Captain S. Schmidt.—ARNHOLD, Karberg & Co.

PALMA, German barque, Capt. Binge.—MELCHERS & Co.

HONGKONG, German 3-masted schooner, Captain Carl Oom.—Wiesler & Co.

PEIRO, German barque, Capt. Sestamp.

UNDINE, German barque, Captain F. Kruse.—MELCHERS & Co.

MORIS B. TOWER, American barkentine, Capt. C. Hall.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ALICE REED, American barque, Capt. J. H. Kilbain.—MELCHERS & Co.

AMY TURNER, American barque, Capt. A. W. Newell.—RUSSELL & Co.

JOHN NICHOLSON, British ship, Capt. T. P. Campbell.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

LAUREL, British barque, Capt. Johnson.

G. R. LAMMERT, British barque, Capt. G. R. LAMMERT.

MIDDLESEX, British barque, Captain A. Walsh.—Borneo Company.

Hongkong, Dec. 15, 1879. de14

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"

Capt. Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port

TO-MORROW, the 14th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, December 13, 1879. de14

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.</

given to a couple of congee stalls, which have for some time past been erected every morning under the verandah in front of the H. K. C. & M. Steamboat Co.'s offices.

A FANCY bazaar was inaugurated this afternoon by H. E. the Governor, at the French Convent, Queen's Road East, on behalf of the Chinese orphans residing in that establishment. The various stalls were laid out in a most tasteful manner, and were presided over by several ladies, resident in the Colony. The contents of the stalls were of the usual description displayed on such occasions, photographs, toys, needlework, &c., and at the stall under the supervision of Mrs. Fleming we noticed several cartoons of leading men of the Colony taken from the now defunct "China Punch." These latter being now out of print, are considered rare, and are expected to fetch a high price. Mrs. Fleming has been most indefatigable in her exertions for the benefit of the institution, and has collected by personal canvass within the last two days the sum of \$286 in hard cash, as well as procuring over \$100 worth of curios and photographs, from both English and Chinese merchants. Dr. Eastlake, with a juvenile assistant, did a considerable amount of business in the Post Office department, in each case the envelopes bearing the unpleasant announcement that the postage was "insufficiently paid." H. E. the Governor, accompanied by Mrs. Hennessy, arrived at 3 o'clock and opened the proceedings by inspecting the children of the house, all of whom even the youngest had contributed in some way to the display on the several tables. By the kind permission of Rear-Admiral Duburquin of the French iron-clad "Ardente," the band of that ship attended and played the National Anthem on the arrival of the Governor, and several musical selections during the course of the afternoon. The bazaar will be continued on Monday and Tuesday next, and it is hoped will prove a success in a pecuniary point of view, as the object is one of much importance and truly charitable.

THE community of Hongkong will regret that ill-health has necessitated the departure of one of their oldest fellow-residents in the person of the Hon. High Bold Gibb.

Mr. Gibb's health has not been what could be desired for some time, and a trip having been pronounced advisable, he left for England by the French mail steamer to-day. That he may soon return in vigorous health is the universal wish of all who know him, i.e., of the Community generally. Mr. Gibb, the head of the old house of Gibb, Livingston & Co., has been for many years identified with the best interests of the Colony; and it is not too much to say—although we can say it with more freedom now that he was left us—that he has for many years been regarded as the model representative of an English merchant and an English gentleman. It would be useless to particularise the way in which this conviction has found a lodgement in the public mind, for Mr. Gibb was probably the least obtrusive of men; but a glance over the Colony's social history for the last sixteen years fully explains to us the rank which he thus unconsciously held. Ever foremost in the quiet support of public movements, his advice and assistance was seldom sought in vain; and, always young in his desire to promote sports and social pastimes, he has done much for the encouragement of all that is healthy and English in the matter of amusements. His high reputation for integrity, uprightness, frankness and independence, grew out of his long residence, and expanded the longer he stayed here. He was for many years a member of the Legislative Council; and although not connected with that august body when he was unanimously voted into the chair at the public meeting of last year, he was again a member when he left for his homeward trip to-day. A large party of friends accompanied Mr. Gibb to the steamer to say "Good-bye," amongst whom were General and Mrs. Donovan, and Lieut. Drummond, A.D.C., Col. Stuart, R.E., Captain Barton, Hon. P. Ryrie and W. Keaywick, Mr. W. H. Forbes, Mr. T. Jackson, Mr. Hoppins, and indeed the heads of most of the firms here, with many other residents. Three hearty farewell cheers were given as the steamer left, and we trust soon to see him back again amongst us.

It has naturally been the subject of some conjecture who shall succeed Mr. Gibb in the Legislative Council, and several names have been mentioned as possible candidates for the honour. Mr. Lowcock (who has done much in the interests of the Colony) may not be eligible after recent events, although the public will probably fail to see why their interests should not again be represented by that gentleman. The name of a resident, a partner in another firm from which M. L. C. have previously sprung, has likewise been spoken of, and his firmness of character and clear-headedness seem to command the suggestion to the public mind. A popular banker has also been pointed at, for which no precedent exists; but who will be entrusted with the responsible and delicate duty of representing the public in our quasi-Parliament is as yet altogether uncertain.

The following is the programme for the Inaugural Concert in the New Temperance Hall, to be given on Thursday next:—

1. PIANOFORTE DUET, ... MELDELBORNE.
2. SONG, "Non è vero," ... CAMPANI.
3. TRIO "Memory," ... JENNY LESLIE.
4. SONG, "A damsel fair at a window," ... GANTZ.
5. RECITATION, "The land of the Scots," ... AYTON.
6. PIANOFORTE DUET, ... BEETHOVEN.
7. TRIO, "Neath the shining Waves," ... AER.
8. DUET, "Ratsplan," ... SULLIVAN.
9. SONG, "O Flann, Molloy."
10. PIANOFORTE DUET, "Qui vive."
11. DUET, "La voce del dio," ... MARIAS.
12. SONG, "Children's Vol. com," ... CLARIBEL.

We learn, by our Manila file to-day, that the missing steamer "Ormea" has been found wrecked in the Island of Leyte; all on board were saved, except a sailor and a cabin-boy. The vessel has since been broken into pieces, and the cargo was as well completely lost.

THE A. S. N. Co.'s s.s. "Thales" having struck twice on reefs while on her last passage from Hongkong to Cooktown, a Court of Inquiry into the matter was held at the Court House Cooktown, in the month of October, before Messrs. H. St. George, Police Magistrate, and B. Fahey, Water Police Magistrate, and two nautical assessors—Thomas de Houghton, Lieutenant, commanding H.M.S. "Beagle," and Allen Wilkie, pilot. The following is the finding of the Court:—

We find that Jenger Peters, master of the British steamship "Thales," 860 registered tonnage, left Hongkong on a voyage to Sydney, via Port Darwin and Cooktown, on 30th Sept., 1879. We further find that on the morning of the 12th October the ship grounded on a reef north of Quail Island. It appears by cross bearings subsequently taken that the ship was twelve miles S.S.E. of her supposed position when the land was sighted at 7 o'clock a.m. The master then, from his evidence, appears to have taken Quail Island for Charles' Point, which mistake led to the stranding of the ship. We regret that the master of the "Thales" did not get a cast of the lead on sighting the land; had he done so he would have found that he was out of his supposed position. We also find that had he a man at the masthead, his suspicions would probably have been assuaged by not seeing land on his starboard beam or quarter about Quail Island. We further find that on the morning of the 21st the vessel stranded on the western extremity of North West Reef, Torres Straits. We are of opinion that, taking into consideration the hazy state of the weather disclosed by the evidence, as well as the fact that he was steering right in the sun's rays, the master of the "Thales" great want of judgment in proceeding under these circumstances. We consider that the proper course would have been to have anchored until the haze had lifted, so as to enable him to verify his position. The Court, in returning his certificate to the master of the "Thales," hereby strongly reprimand him for want of caution in navigating his ship.

#### SUPPOSED MURDER OF A CHINESE WOMAN.

##### INQUEST.

Friday, Dec. 12.

An inquest was held at the Government Civil Hospital, this afternoon, before the Coroner, with the following gentlemen as a jury:—Messrs. A. J. Ahlmann, J. J. Alonso, and M. A. de Carvalho, on the body of Kwok Tai Yow, a Chinese female, found in the harbour yesterday. The following evidence was heard.

Mr. Wharry, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital: The body of deceased was brought to the Hospital about 1 o'clock, on the morning of the 11th. I examined it about 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. It had been dead about 12 or 18 hours. It is that of a Chinese woman fairly nourished, and about 36 years of age and healthy looking. There were five jackets on the body but no pyjamas: I examined the outer jacket and did not find any incision on it. There was a slight incision across the surface of the right hand, three punctured wounds in the abdomen and four punctured wounds in the neck and under the chin. All of the latter penetrating several inches. The same instrument had apparently caused them all. Death appeared to have resulted from the injuries I have described. There were no other marks on the body. The deceased, Dr. Yate, went up to the Signal Station together, and then proceeded into the fields. They were shooting at birds with a revolver. I am not sure which of them took the revolver on shore. They waved their caps for us to follow them in the boat, where we seamen had remained. After being on shore some time they came back to the boat. They were carried through the mud by Chinamen. When they got into the boat we hoisted the sail, and were sailing towards the steamer. After they got into the boat one of them, I am not quite sure which, loaded the revolver, and fired one shot. The Second Officer then took the revolver and was going to fire. He was steering the boat at the time, and the Doctor was sitting a little forward of him. The Second Officer was holding the revolver near the back of the Dr.'s head, and was firing towards the shore. Just as he was pulling the trigger the Doctor "sort of canted round" to see him fire, looking in the direction in which he was firing. The revolver went off, and the Doctor fell back. The Second Officer then said: "My God, I have shot him." He then lifted up the Doctor and looked at the back of his head. He then stood up and told us to turn the boat towards a Chinese man-of-war. As we were busy attending to the sail, and were sailing towards the steamer, the Second Officer holding a pistol after he had shot the Doctor. We were nearly an hour getting to the steamer after the accident. We did not do anything to stain the flow of blood or anything of that kind. We laid them down on the seats. The Second Officer bled "fearful," but we did not see much blood running from the Doctor's wound. I came up in the tug boat last night with the master and the second officer and the Doctor. The Doctor and the Second Officer were alive when they were brought here. Two other seamen corroborated the above evidence. The inquest was adjourned till a day later than we have papers to hand for.

THE A. S. N. Co.'s s.s. "Thales" having struck twice on reefs while on her last passage from

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Messrs. H. St. George, Police Magistrate, and B. Fahey, Water Police Magistrate, and two nautical assessors—Thomas de

Houghton, Lieutenant, commanding H.M.S. "Beagle," and Allen Wilkie, pilot. The following is the finding of the Court:—

To the Coroner:—Deceased had two pairs of silver bangles worth about \$3 a pair and one pair of jade stones worth \$2.

She had a box in the boat. It contained from ten to twenty pieces of clothing.

All these things were gone from the boat when I saw it at the police station.

P. O. McMullen recalled, states, he has

examined the jackets and finds that there

are no cuts or marks of a knife upon them,

corresponding with the wounds on the body.

Leung Min Chi, living in a fa-

mily boat at Yow-mah-tee says, that after dark on the evening of the 10th inst., she was asleep with her child in the hold of her boat. She heard a woman's voice

apparently quarrelling with some one. The

noise came from about 8 or 4 boats' lengths

from where she was. She only heard one

voice and was unable to distinguish what was

said. The boat after a little time left the

bay but she does not know where it went to.

She does not know that deceased is the

mother of last witness. She has lived 8 or

4 years in a family boat at Yow Mah Tee.

but was not acquainted with deceased.

This witness denies all acquaintance with

the last witness. There were several boats

between her boat and the one from which

the voice seemed to come. She did not

speak next morning to the other boat-

people.

His Worship remarked that the story

told by witness was very curious; she had

spoken of the matter to a woman, (last

witness), with whom she was not acquaint-

ed, and had not mentioned the affair at

all to those whom she did know.

P. O. No. 402, Lee Achin, of the water

police, states that yesterday about 11 a.m.

he was in the police shop. He saw a small

sausage floating in the harbour with no

one in it. He went off in another boat

and picked it up. There was a quantity

of blood in the centre of the boat. The

only articles in the boat were cooking

utensils, some firewood, and a bed quilt.

A Chinese pillow with a purse containing

two pairs of brass earrings and a couple of

thimbles was afterwards found in the hold.

Chun Atal recalled:—Recognises the

purse and its contents as the property of

her mother. Deceased had a meat chopper

in her boat but no knife.

To enable the police to make further in-

quiries into the matter His Worship re-

manded the inquest till half-past 2 o'clock

on Thursday next at the Magistracy.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE AT WOOSUNG.

An inquest was opened at the General

Hospital this morning (9th) before Mr. Justice

W. H. Wilkinson concerning the death of Henry

W. Yate, aged 23, doctor on board the

Ocean steamship "Patroclus," Captain White.

Deceased was apparently accidentally shot

yesterday afternoon at Woosung by the

second officer, who immediately after shot

himself through the head. The Doctor ex-

pired shortly after he was brought to the

General Hospital last night, and the second

officer, Arthur C. Owen, who is 28 years of

age, has since died. Sir William Johnston,

and Messrs. G. W. Noel, and A. W. Quinton

composed the jury.

Charles Hughes, sworn, deposed:—I am

an able seaman on board the "Patroclus."

A boat was sent from the vessel yesterday

afternoon, the 8th December, in order to see the

depth of water on the bar. The ship was

lying inside the Bar at Woosung by the

time. The Second Officer was in charge of

the boat, and there were also four seamen

in it. The deceased, Dr. Yate, went with

the Second Officer in the boat. They went

to the Signal Station together, and then

proceeded into the fields. They were

shooting at birds with a revolver. I am

not sure which of them took the revolver

on shore. They waved their caps for us to

follow them in the boat, where we seamen

had remained. After being on shore some

time they came back to the boat. They

were carried through the mud by Chinamen.

When they got into the boat we hoisted the

sail, and were sailing towards the steamer.

After we got into the boat one of them,

I am not quite sure which, loaded the

revolver, and fired one shot. The Second

Officer then took the revolver and was

going to fire. He was steering the boat

at the time, and the Doctor was sitting a

little forward of him. The Second Officer

was holding the revolver near the back of

the Dr.'s head, and was firing towards the

shore. Just as he was pulling the trigger the</

## THE "DOUBLE ACROSTICS FOR THE SERVICES."

The "Double Acrostics for the Services" are distinguished by the two principal words being connected with the Naval and Military professions, such for example as "Sword," "Marine-spike," "Platoon," &c. No such restriction applies to the lights.

All solutions should be sent to Ediron, *China Mail* Office, by noon, on the Friday following the publication of any one Acrostic, with the word "Acrostic" on the envelope. Any arriving subsequently will not be entertained.

A premium of \$10 will be given to the person giving the greatest number of correct solutions by New Year's day.

Every Saturday a new Acrostic will be given, together with the solution of the one of the previous week.—The successful names will also be published.

## ANSWER TO ACROSTIC NO. VIII.

Wing.	Shot.
W	S
I	H
N	O
G	T

Correct answers have been received from "Taeping," "Jack and Jill," "Kobe Eagle," and "Globules."

## IX.

Immortalized in churches every Sunday, Should there be services, again on Monday. To love's sweet messenger be thou the motto Be the dear trysting place or grove or grotto; Should she be there, I trow is found the second,

If that with Orthodox she would be reckoned, Seek the tented field, the watery plain, The springing turf! Behold this word again If with this life you care to have your portion

These words together must be used with caution.

## I.

Sometimes three and sometimes four, It's bulk may swell to many more. Though better 'tis for human peace The number greatly to decrease.

## 2.

I wish to cast upon you a reflection; I trust the colour matches your complexion.

## 3.

If you credit Holy Church, I don't exist On mother earth, since Adam ate the apple; A fellow in the dock will this resist: So leave the "Devil's own" the truth to grapple.

## 4.

All the colours of the rainbow, All the sweetest sounds we hear, Easily are comprehended. In this word to artist dear.

## 5.

Initials of an order second-rate Not found in Lodge's Peerage much of late.

YORK.

## FROM THE "CHINA REVIEW."

An International Court for China. By Jas. Joseph Henderson, LL.D., Counsellor at Law. Shanghai, 1879.

The *China Review* not being open for political discussions, we can do no more than briefly analyse the *raison d'être* and *aim* of this pamphlet. In 1875 an International Court was established in Egypt by a special convention between seven great powers representing over a hundred thousand aliens residing in Egypt, the object being to provide judicial organisation for the trial of mixed cases. A special code had to be elaborated for the purpose, a large number of judges were appointed, a considerable staff of interpreters enlisted, and Attorneys and Barristers find happy hunting grounds in Egypt now, while the Khedive complains in vain that this Court abdicates and overrules his sovereignty, "but he was informed that he must submit." That this is a historical fact, we have no intention to deny, although we cannot see what analogy there is between a bankrupt State like Egypt, on the one side, consisting of a heterogeneous population without an indigenous code of law, or literature and without a national spirit, (tributary moreover to another equally helpless power, also on the verge of financial and political bankruptcy), and between a State like China which, with all her backwardness in outward forms of civilisation, with all her slowness in adopting modern mechanical inventions, forms a political unit of several hundred millions of people united by their common belief in a common descent by one vast mass of literature and law almost utterly unknown to the outside world, and in possession of sources of national wealth which have never been tapped yet. We cannot comprehend how the author of this pamphlet could tactfully assume that China would ever submit without a struggle which would convulse Europe as well as Asia to having her sovereignty absorbed and overruled in the manner of Egypt. With this objective fact of an international Court in Egypt before him, the author of this pamphlet evidently combined a subjective impulse that prompted him to publish his pamphlet. It seems to us that he must have had a share in the little quarrel he details (p. 16 *et seq.*) between the U.S. Court for the Consular District of Shanghai on the one side and H. B. M. Supreme Court for China and Japan and H. B. M. Consul on the other. At any rate he clearly shows an animus arising from this affair the details of which do not concern us. This same animus betrays itself in his absurdly calling into question the treaty status of that Supreme Court, as if a Treaty which gives England absolute criminal jurisdiction over her own subjects in China did not thereby give English power to make any arrangements whatever for the purpose of exercising that same jurisdiction. The same animus unfortunately appears whenever our author touches on British interests or British Consuls in China. A third blotch in the pamphlet is the assumption the author makes in his interpretations of Treaty stipu-

lations, without sufficient allowance for the strong reasons others may have to offer for a different reading of the same provisions. There is altogether in this whole pamphlet a signal absence of calm, wide-hearted and impartial discussion of the real nature of the difficulties which lie at the bottom of the international relations of China, and consequently it is utterly hopeless to find in this brochure any real help for a healthy solution of the problem the existence of which is undeniable.

## THE CONTENTED SUB.

When the island of Perim became British soil,

Many pounds on a lighthouse were spent; And to show British power, and replenish the oil,

A Sub, and some Sepoys, were sent.

But Perim is lonely and barren, and hot, Not a vestige of life in the place;

And many who've seen it consider the spot, A blotch upon Nature's face.

So the duty, though simple enough of its kind,

Wasn't fancied as much as might be.

Sub, the first—sub, the second—went out of his mind,

Sub, the third drank himself to D. T.

Sub, the fourth, finding Christmas unbearably slow,

Very nigh brought his prospects to grief,

By signalling "stop" to the mail P. and O.

And asking for "pudding and beef."

'T was resolved then to send off a pair at a time;

But once tried, 'twas abandoned as cruel;

For monotony drove them to quarrel and crime,

And they slaughtered themselves in a duel.

The Gov'nor of Aden, he raved and he stormed,

His mind with perplexity laden.

"A duty's a duty, and must be performed, But how?" cried the Gov'nor of Aden.

I don't like dispatching young subs, to their graves;

Still a duty's a duty they'll own:

So send to . . . that little place over the waves Lieutenant Mac Odic' Alloan."

Lieutenant Mac Odic' Alloan very soon Took command of the feeders of oil;

And the Gov'nor wondered, as moon after moon

Found Mac Odic' Alloan at his toil.

And he wondered the more when a letter from Mac

Informed that, so far from disliking

The post, he'd at present no wish to come back,

And considered the scenery striking.

"By Gad!" cried the Governor, chuckling, "at last

We have got the right man, I should say;

And what's more, as he likes it, we'll keep him there fast

As long as the beggar will stay."

At the end of six months or so, Mac again wrote

"That he liked his retreat even more.

He could never again take to collar or coat,

And trousers would prove a sad bore."

"He'd no letters to answer, no duns to cajole,

No visits, no ponderous fees,

No trouble but now and then calling the roll,

And the rest of the day to his weeds—

"Lounging about in a jolly long laze,

Very like lotus-eating, in fact."

Said the Gov'nor—"As long as it suits him, he stays,

But I'm hanged if I don't think he's cracked."

Another six months, and a letter that said That Lieutenant Mac Odic' Alloan

Was quite ready to stop a successor instead,

So attached to the island he'd grown.

"Oh, pray let him stop," roared the Gov'nor— "the mulf!

A successord' be awkward to find.

Some day, I suppose, he'll be crying 'Enough!'

I wish they were all of his mind."

So Mac Odic' Alloan stopped a couple of years,

"Which," he wrote, "had too rapidly fled."

And now very strong grew the Governor's fears

That the lad must be wrong in his head.

And they grew and they grew till be swore by the Lord

That the youth must be mad as a hatter.

He sent off to Perim a medical board

To see him and settle the matter.

To Perim the cargo of doctors soon ran,

But they found not a trace of the Sub;

He'd been living, this very contented young man,

At home, for two years, at his Club!

—From "Lays of Ind" by "Aliph Cheem."

ARRANGEMENTS are being made (says the *Melbourne Age*) for the organisation of a summer excursion tour on a large scale. It is proposed to form a party on the plan of Cooke's tour, and to visit Tasmania, New Zealand, and New South Wales in fifty days, the total cost (excluding only wine, &c.) to be £30 a head. The party is to consist of not less than sixty, no more than seventy gentlemen, except by general consent. A special steamer is to be chartered for the trip.

"THE first step toward getting remunerative employment," says the *Boston Transcript*, "is to learn to do something that everybody can't do."

Fooze, the great wit, shot many an arrow that remained quivering in the wound for a long time. When some one, with bad taste, raised a laugh against him on the subject of his lameness, he turned on his intruder and remarked sharply, "Why do you attack my weakest part? Did I ever say anything about your head?"

A earnest Methodist was hauled over the coals by a council of brother ministers for the sin of exaggeration. He arose and said, "The punishment they had judged him was just. He knew his sin. He had shed her tears over it."

## MAX. O'LEARY ON LOCAL TOPICS.

The Hongkong correspondent of the *Shanghai Courier* writes under date Nov.

20th as follows, to his principal:—

Time has brought us round again to the season of Legislative Council meetings, and it has opened, as usual, with pleasant recriminations, cheerful contradictions, and warm debates. The difficulty this time arose out of the alleged laxity of the Governor in regard to the deportation of criminals. There generally is some trouble at these Council meetings, and it is an enjoyable place to go to, for people who like it. Since Governor Kennedy left, there seems to crop up some question to fight about almost all the time, and no opportunities are neglected. It is difficult to say which side is in the right; probably, neither altogether so. While it is certainly unpleasant to have too many thieves turned loose on the community, and undesirable to have our worldly goods snatched from us too freely, yet it is fault that loans to Morcy's side is not unpardonable, and in fact, I didn't start in with the intention of elucidating this deportation problem any way. There is too much to be said on both sides, and it is of too little importance after all is said. "I do not deal in fancied injuries; it is my province to record matters of local history, and to rectify tangible wrongs. I am coming to one presently.

I do not readily adopt bigoted or extreme views, nor am I a partisan in any sense of the word. I have never been prejudiced otherwise than in favour of the Governor, and he may easily be, and no doubt is a better man than I am. But wrongs that are publicly made (with our good physician) should be publicly stoned for, and although I point them out sometimes, yet no man that lives can say that Max. O'Leary ever injured him, or made a jest of his misfortunes. More than all, I never was really exaggerated. I would soon do such a thing. I have handled the Supreme Court with some severity I admit, but with not half as much as I know it requires, for I have watched it long and well, and indeed my conscience tells me I have been foolishly weak with it in some respects. Passion and prejudice have now brought its desperate footsteps to the edge of the dark precipice of destruction, and already it stands quaking on the brink. I have not forgotten it, and I apologize for neglecting it so long. I am only saving it up until I can find leisure to go for it. Some estates have been swallowed up in its rapacious maw, some widows and orphans have learned to lament its existence, some innocent men have suffered the unspeakable wrongs of injustice that never can be righted, some prisoners have been detained in custody after juries have declared them guiltless, some steps will be taken by the author of these despacates shortly, which will be strongly calculated to shake it up by the heel.

But I have no more intention of discussing the crying evils of the Court in this letter, than the deportation squabbles. I intend to make a few general remarks on the present unsatisfactory administration of our government, and to deal particularly with a certain unholy scheme attempted here a short time ago. I allude to the illegal seizure of a vessel in these waters. This high-handed action was, I think, deserving of more serious attention than has yet been given it, and just by the interest fluke escaped being attached with the gravest consequences. Admitting for argument's sake, that the statement of the Chief Justice, that we sometimes have tidal waves of crime, it cannot be denied that we also occasionally get an overflow of law from the bench. We are now absolutely inundated with government. We could dispense with some of it, and get along just as well. "Government at its best," says a great philosopher; "is but a necessary evil, and at its worst, an intolerable one." As it is often asserted that government is essential to society, it has come to pass that some among us believe them to be one and the same thing, and that rigorous discipline of some kind is necessary to existence. Where society is always a blessing, government is often a bane. One is the outcome of our wants; the other, the result of our wickedness. As man is gregarious, he could not exist without society, but if all were pure and honest we could do without governments. Therefore when a government or a governor becomes distasteful to the community, they not only very naturally kick against it, but their mortification is not lessened by the bitter reflection that they are compelled to furnish the means through which they suffer. They must find the supplies, and therefore minister to their own discomfort. Nobody can say that people derive any advantage from this sense of oppression. Nobody can assert that the best part of that lawful order which obtains in this colony, is the effect of government. We would be just as virtuous as we are now, without coercion. Every bit as virtuous. Knowing all this, therefore, we can indulge a passing smile when we hear it gravely asserted that we have no right to criticise public business; a smile at the asinine vanity which could prompt such a statement, for we know that the days of the iron rule of autocratic ignorance have gone by.

I said the *Fame* was perhaps fortunate in the magistrate who heard her case, but on second thoughts, I now consider that a somewhat hasty and superficial view to take. The good luck was on the side of the authorities. Had this piratical seizure been supported by the local courts, that circumstance alone would have been sufficient condemnation, and the appeal from there was so unanimous or so determined in anything before. There never was a clear and distinct issue between them and the Governor, and one or the other was bound to occupy a back seat, and well in the rear at that. They would have been roused at last, and the home Government could not turn a deaf ear to the cry of the whole community, who would be thus forced to look it for justice, and the protection of their rights of property. No merchant could feel secure in his business, no mariner would dare to put a port where the law was subject to such startling interpretations, and the terrified citizen would start from his troubled sleep with the chains of slavery rattling in his ears, or see in a ghostly nightmare, floating in a black December wind from the high pinnacles of our temples of justice, the skull and cross-bones of piracy. The decision would have simply been reversed, the same as if it had been rendered by the Chief Justice himself; but fortunately for the administration the conviction would force itself on his dazed brain that he had raised merry blazes on his watch, and got into a position from which he would find it most difficult to extricate himself. Thus it is in political matters, that the governor has assumed a very overbearing platform, and it is for this reason that I will put forth my hand and shake him off if I can.

It is just possible that I may be laying myself open to the charge of gossiping about public business. I hope not, but anyhow he certainly did, as I understand it, charge the tug boat *Fame* with towing without a license. It was generally understood that the penalty for a first offence of this kind, would be confiscation. If they ever did it again they might expect a severe punishment. A word to the wise is sufficient. The *Fame* had towed the *Orange Grove*

over to Macao, and at that port did that ship take in a cargo of boiled opium, from her hold clean up to the hurricane deck, and being so loaded, she proceeded with that despatch so customary with this vessel, down to Amakura, where the cargo was to be sold at a fabulous profit. I write these things because it pleases me, and because I know it will increase the happiness of the new opium farmer when he comes to read it, but I don't think there is any necessity for me to go further back into the early history of this opium business.

## POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers, signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated below.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N. R. means No Registration.

## Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermudas, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

## Postage to Union Countries.

General Rate, by any route:—  
Letters, 8 cents per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.  
Post Cards, 8 cents each.  
Registration, 8 cents.  
Newspapers, 2 cents each.  
Books and Patterns, 2 cents per 2 oz.  
Commercial Papers, 6 cents per 4 oz.

Exceptional rate, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—

Letters, 12 cents per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.  
Post Cards, 5 cents each.  
Registration, 8 cents.  
Newspapers, 4 cents each.  
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.  
Commercial Papers, 6 cents per 4 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

## Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.B.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.B.), Hayti (N.B.), New Granada (N.B.), Panama (N.B.), and Venezuela (N.B.).

## Via San Francisco, Via S. Hampton &amp;c., or Marseilles, Brindisi.

Letters, 12 30 34  
Registration, None. 8 8  
Newspapers, 4 4 6  
Books & Patterns, 6 6 8

Bolivia, Costa Rica (N.B.), Ecuador (N.B.), Nicaragua (N.B.):—  
Letters, 20 30 34  
Newspapers, 4 4 6  
Books & Patterns, 12 6 8  
Registration, 8 None. None.

## Hawaiian Kingdom:—

Letters, 12 12 16  
Registration, None. None. None.  
Newspapers, 4\* 4 6  
Books & Patterns, 6\* 6 8

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay:—  
Letters, — 30 34  
Newspapers, — 4 6  
Books & Patterns, — 6 8  
Registration, — 8 8

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.  
Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

## LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

	Letters	Registration	Newspapers	Books & Patterns
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction	2	8	2	2

Between other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.:—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Cochin China, Tonquin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship, ....  
Between the above by Contract Mail, ....

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrating articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curvy combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be sent to the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed, the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern packets.

## Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pekin, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel must be sent as a separate packet.

5. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern packets.

6. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruits, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

7. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

8. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than" the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamp on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

## Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

## Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 6 cents.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bag or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz.: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches

of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curvy combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be sent to the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed, the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong and Saigon, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel must be sent as a separate packet.

5. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Manila, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

6. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Bangkok, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

7. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Saigon, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Ceylon, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

9. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in India, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

10. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Ceylon, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

11. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in India, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

12. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Ceylon, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

13. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in India, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

14. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Ceylon, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

15. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in India, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

16. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Ceylon, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

17. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in India, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each box must consist of at least ten.

18. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Ceylon, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a.*, near the Kowloon shore *b.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor. age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers</b>								
Anchises	5 o	Jackson	Brit. str.	1304	Dec. 13	Butterfield & Swire	Amoy & Shanghai	15th inst.
Arratoon Apear	5	Mactavish	Brit. str.	1892	Dec. 12	5 David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	16th, 3 p.m.
Bomby	4 k		Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Australian Ports	24th inst.
Crusader	6 d	Rowin	Brit. str.	647	Dec. 10	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		Tug Plying
Fame	6	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	.....	H. K. & W'pco Dock Co.		
Feronia	6 c	Schultz	Ger. str.	1115	Dec. 11	Siemens & Co.		
Gordon Castle	7 b	Waring	Brit. str.	1300	Dec. 12	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Shanghai	
Hae-shin	4 c	Gibson	Chi. str.	764	Dec. 7	7 C. M. S. N. Co.	Hoihow & Haiphong	15th inst.
Klungchow	2 b	Love	Brit. str.	159	Dec. 10	Kwok Acheong	Hoihow	at daylight
Kwangtung	5 b	Abbott	Brit. str.	674	Dec. 12	Douglas Laptral & Co.	Coast Ports	16th, daylight
Malacca	5 c	Woodgate	Brit. str.	1709	Dec. 3	3 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Moray	5 b	Butcher	Brit. str.	1427	Dec. 5	5 Indine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	16th, 3 p.m.
Norna	4 c	Love	Brit. str.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheong	Coast'n Dock	
Sea Gulf	8 k	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.	Australian Ports	27th inst.
Somerset	3 c	Darke	Brit. str.	1000	Dec. 12	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Yokohama	To-day
Tibre	5 c	Reynler	Fch. str.	1004	Dec. 12	Messageries Maritimes		
Tung Ting	4 b	Reyner	Chi. str.	314	Dec. 13	13 C. M. S. N. Co.		
Yottun	2 b	McDougall	Brit. str.	286	Dec. 13	Kwok Acheong	Swatow	
<b>Sailing Vessels</b>								
Alice Reed	3 c	Killoran	Amer. bqe.	873	Dec. 6	6 Melchers & Co.		
Amy Turner	2 k	Newell	Amer. bqe.	991	Dec. 8	8 Russell & Co.		
August	4 c	Rius	Ger. bqe.	296	Nov. 11	11 Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Aurora	5	Thompson	Dan. bqe.	570	Dec. 8	8 Wieler & Co.		
Bolted Will	5 c	Farrell	Brit. bqe.	786	Nov. 28	12b. Livingston & Co.		
Bonita	4 k	Stehr	Ger. 3m. sc.	34	Oct. 20	12 Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Hamburg	
Bonito	4 c	Wisenborg	Ger. bqe.	524	Dec. 12	12 Siemens & Co.		
Brema	3 k	Timpe	Ger. bqe.	390	Nov. 29	9 Wieler & Co.		
Ceres	2 c	McWilliam	Brit. bqe.	494	Dec. 8	8 Captain		
Chocola	4 k	Kennett	Brit. bqe.	284	July 21	12d. Livingston, Bell & Co.		
Claro Babuyan	4 o	Polson	Brit. bktine	358	Nov. 29	9 Vogel Co.		
Ebenezer	3	Vilne	Brit. bktine	317	Dec. 12	12 Melchers & Co.		
Echo	4 c	Tozer	Brit. bqe.	369	Nov. 28	12 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Elizabeth Childs	3	Lindbergh	Brit. bqe.	391	Nov. 9	9 Vogel & Co.		
Emerald Isle	4 c	Staples	Amer. sh.	1696	Oct. 20	20 Vogel & Co.		
Emil Julius	2 c	Jurgenson	Ger. bqe.	501	Dec. 11	11 Melchers & Co.		
Empire	7 c	Leckie	Amer. sh.	1131	Dec. 5	5 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Ernest	4 k	Hervé	Fch. bqe.	390	Oct. 13	13 Landstein & Co.		
Faugh Balaugh	3 c	Rüte	Ger. bqe.	240	Nov. 15	15 Carlowitz & Co.		
Flensborg	4 k	Jacobsen	Dan. bqe.	365	Nov. 9	9 Vogel & Co.		
Friedrich	3 c	Petersen	Ger. 3m. sc.	294	Nov. 28	12 Wieler & Co.		
F. Perthes	5	Walter	Ger. bqe.	446	Nov. 29	12 Siemens & Co.		
Gollah	2 c	Dentzau	Siam. bqe.	642	Nov. 25	25 W. T. Ho		
Gustav	8 c	Bütsch	Ger. bqe.	354	Dec. 3	3 Order		
Harmonie	5 k	Schiphorst	Ger. sch.	241	Nov. 26	12d. Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Hayda Brown	7 c	Havener	Amer. bqe.	865	Dec. 11	11 Melchers & Co.		
Hazel Holme	3 k	Millican	Brit. bqe.	405	Oct. 20	20 Vogel & Co.		
Hieronymus	2 k	Ipland	Ger. bqe.	425	Nov. 24	22 Russell & Co.		
Highlander	4 k	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	19 Vogel & Co.		
Hiram Emery	7 c	Wyman	Amer. sh.	709	Nov. 17	17 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Hongkong	4 c	Jim	Ger. 3m. sc.	219	Dec. 13	17 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Iphigenia	2 c	Green	Ger. bqe.	404	Nov. 11	11 Russell & Co.		
Jessie McDonald	2 c	Stott	Brit. bktine	25	Dec. 7	7 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Joachim Christian	7 c	Ricklefs	Ger. bqe.	457	Nov. 21	21 Steinmann & Co.		
John Nicholson	7 c	Campbell	Brit. sh.	495	Dec. 20	20 Vogel & Co.		
Laurel	3 k	Johnson	Brit. bqe.	538	Dec. 28	Order		
Middlesea	7 c	Ambruse	Brit. bqe.	638	Dec. 29	12 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Moses B. Tower	8 c	Hall	Am. bktine	1191	Dec. 12	Borneo Co., Limited		
Oberon	2 c	Schmidt	Ger. bqe.	379	Dec. 12	12 Russell & Co.		
Palma	4 c	Binze	Ger. bqe.	299	Nov. 12	12 Vogel & Co.		
Pamoro	8 c	McKenzie	Brit. bqe.	588	Nov. 17	17 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Phe Brabe	8 c	Bergman	Russ. sh.	1166	Nov. 28	Order		
Primus	7 c	Brake	Russ. sh.	1166	Nov. 28	Order		
Queen of India	4 c	Tary	Brit. bqe.	390	Oct. 31	31 Vogel & Co.		
Roderick Flay	5 k	Nicolson	Brit. bqe.	290	Dec. 11	11 Turner & Co.		
Sam'l. D. Carleton	7 c	Freeman	Amer. bqe.	884	Nov. 26	20 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Sophie	4 c	Bang	Ger. bqe.	209	Dec. 2	21 Carlowitz & Co.		
Southern Cross	7 k	Gibbs	Amer. sh.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Spartan	8 k	Vincent	Amer. sh.	1129	Aug. 27	27 W. H. Ray		
Sumatra	3 k	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	5 Russell & Co.		
Thoon Kramon	2 k	Vorath	Siam. bqe.	460	Nov. 26	26 Siemens & Co.		
Three Brothers	2 h	Khalcke	Brit. bqe.	367	Nov. 14	12 T. Ho		
Undine	8 c	Kruse	Ger. bqe.	968	Nov. 30	30 Melchers & Co.		
Vesta	3 k	Truige	Dutch bqe.	417	Nov. 15	15 Siemens & Co.		
Wimlow	4 k	Barker	Brit. bqe.	456	Nov. 28	Captain		
Yorktown	2 b	Murphy	Amer. sh.	1056	Nov. 27	Order		
<b>WHAMPOA</b>								
Marco Polo		Breckwoldt	Ger. bqe.	358	Dec. 11	11 Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	
Malvina		Kluge	Ger. bqe.	480	Nov. 12	12 Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Pulko		Seekamp	Ger. bqe.	433	Dec. 4	4 Russell & Co.	New York	
R. M. Hayward		Doane	Am. bktine	605	Dec. 4	4 Russell & Co.		
<b>CANTON</b>								
Hwi Yuen		Wilson	Chi. str.	984	Dec. 11	11 C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Yangtze		Schultze	Brit. str.	782	Dec. 11	11 Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	

## Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor. age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
<b>CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &amp;c.</b>								
Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
Iohang								